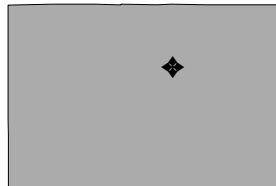


**Size:** 1,866 acres  
**Mission:** House the 3400th Technical Training Wing; served as a technical training center  
**HRS Score:** NA  
**IAG Status:** IAG under negotiation  
**Contaminants:** Waste oil, general refuse, fly ash, coal, metals, fuels, VOCs, solvents, and petroleum hydrocarbons  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$41.0 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$21.0 million (FY2003)  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:** FY2000



Denver, Colorado

## Restoration Background

In 1991, the BRAC commission recommended closure of all but 108 acres at Lowry. It was recommended that the 1001st Space Systems Squadron, DFAS, and the Air Force Reserve Personnel Center remain at Lowry in cantonment areas. The installation was closed in September 1994.

Sites at the installation include fire training areas, landfills, a fly ash disposal area, coal storage yards, and underground storage tanks (USTs). Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs) have included removal of 20 USTs, removal of free product from the water table, closure of off-base wells, operation of an in situ bioventing system, and construction of an aboveground bioremediation land-treatment area. In FY94, the installation began a RCRA Facility Investigation and a basewide groundwater investigation to determine the extent of trichloroethene (TCE) contamination.

In FY95, the installation completed fieldwork for a facility assessment and conducted Phase II site assessments for eight UST sites. The installation began IRAs involving placement of extraction wells at the boundaries of the installation to intercept the TCE groundwater plume and installation of bioventing systems at two petroleum-contaminated sites. A Focused Feasibility Study was conducted to characterize a landfill before closure activities. An Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) was completed. In addition, the installation's technical review committee was converted to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), and a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) was formed.

In FY96, the facility assessment, fieldwork for 18 areas of concern and Phase I of the basewide groundwater investigation were completed. Actions included initiation of Remedial Investigations (RIs) for five study areas and long-term monitoring and operations and maintenance of bioventing systems at two UST sites. The

installation also completed removal of all USTs and construction of the hydraulic containment system for the TCE plume.

In FY97, a Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) road project was used to cap part of a former coal storage yard. In addition, 207 acres was deeded to the LRA for residential redevelopment. Second-level site assessments and final definition of groundwater contamination Operable Unit (OU) 5 were accomplished. The EBS for the BRAC 95 parcel was completed, and the Environmental Impact Statement was initiated. The Remedial Design (RD) for Landfill OU2 was completed. The hydraulic containment system began operation, and construction began on an interim response (Source Reduction Area project) for OU5. Final actions at the Flash Disposal Area (OU3) were completed.

## FY98 Restoration Progress

Second-level site assessments at removed UST locations were initiated. The dual-phase vapor extraction system at the TCE source area began operation, and demonstration of a flameless thermal oxidizer was accomplished. The cleanup of contaminated soil and storage tanks at the Auto Body Shop (OU4) was completed. Feasibility Studies (FSs) at three sites and the Landfill Zone were completed. Approximately 500 acres are suitable for transfer. Mercury and radiation testing was performed. RD for the remainder of the coal storage yard was initiated.

Ten RAB meetings were held to support information exchange between the citizen RAB members, the state, EPA, and the Air Force. A site visit was conducted, with the RAB visiting most of the sites of environmental concern on the former base. Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) training was provided for the RAB members and a TAPP application is being prepared. The BCT

coordinated 10 findings of suitability to transfer, findings of suitability for early transfer, and 2 findings of suitability to lease. State regulators were involved in the creation of the governor's Executive Order on early transfers.

## Plan of Action

- Split OU5 sites into separate FS documents in FY99
- Complete RI/FS for basewide groundwater investigations and begin determining whether further RAs are required in FY99
- Begin RA construction and conduct closure activities at the Landfill Zone in FY99
- Award contract and begin work on Landfill Zone long-term operations and maintenance (LTOM) in FY99-FY00
- Determine need for, and begin, LTOM for Auto Hobby Shop
- Award contract and initiate RA for Firing and Skeet Ranges in FY99-FY00
- Initiate UST, aboveground storage tank, and OWS Site Removal Actions
- Initiate RAs at Coal Storage Zone East and Coal Storage Zone West
- Initiate IRAs at OU5
- Initiate LTOM for basewide groundwater for the SAR and BAHCS

## SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

